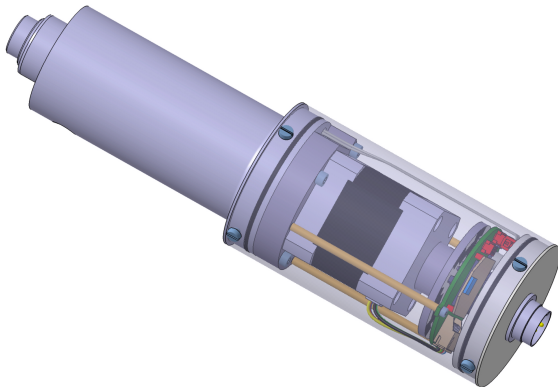


## AMC Development, Uni Zürich

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Ben Huber, UZH

First DWARF Meeting Würzburg, 26.02.09

# Boundary Conditions for CTA

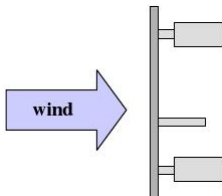
## ▶ Physical Properties of the Mirror Segments

- ▶ between 1  $m^2$  and 2.5  $m^2$
- ▶ weight < 30 kg

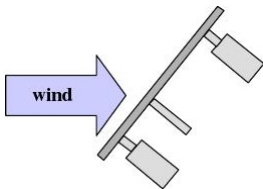
## ▶ Required AMC Performance

- ▶ driving time in the order of seconds
- ▶ easy to mount/dismount
- ▶ mirrors mounted by 3 fixpoints (2 actively driven)

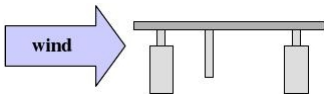
# Estimation of the Actuator Load



Elevation angle  $0^\circ$   
→ only **windload**  
→ no weight along the arbors



Elevation angle  $40^\circ$   
→ **windload**  
→ **weight along the arbors**

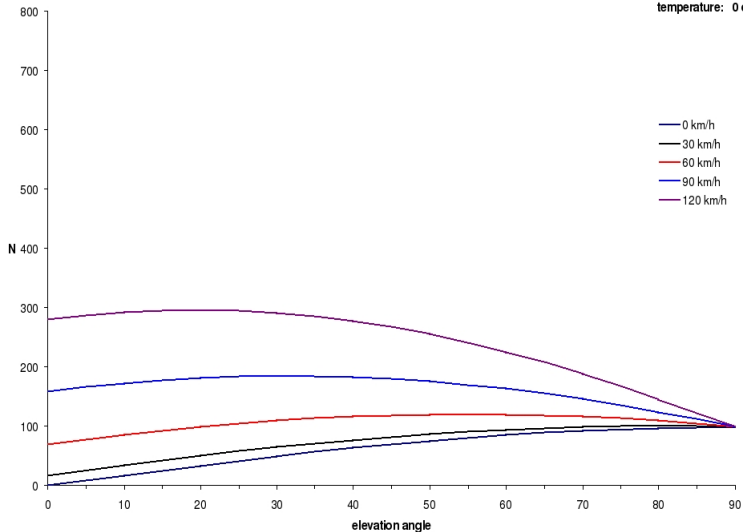


Elevation angle  $90^\circ$   
→ no windload  
→ only **weight along the arbors**

# Estimation of the Actuator Load: 1 $m^2$ Mirror

## actuator load

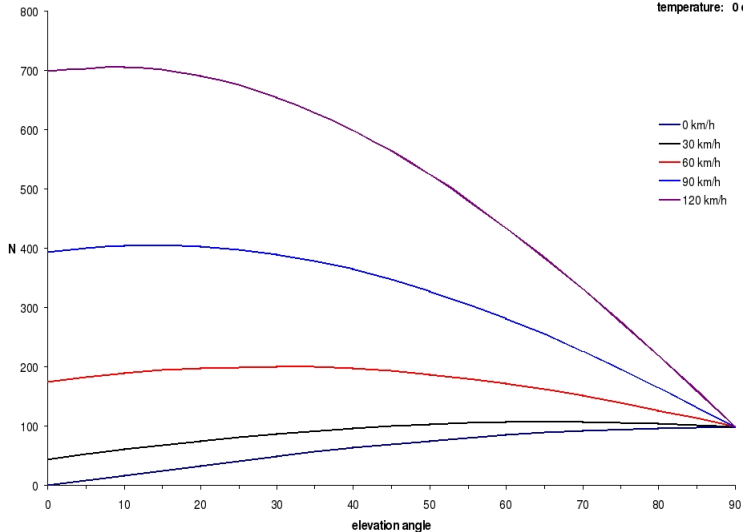
mass: 30 kg  
area: 1  $m^2$   
height: 2000m ASL  
temperature: 0 deg C



# Estimation of the Actuator Load: 2.5 $m^2$ Mirror

## actuator load

mass: 30 kg  
area: 2.5 m<sup>2</sup>  
height: 2000 m ASL  
temperature: 0 deg C



## ▶ Step Motor Drive

- ▶ mechanical driving range: 37 mm
- ▶ single power supply connector  
IP67/68: dust-tight, waterproof( > 1m head of water)

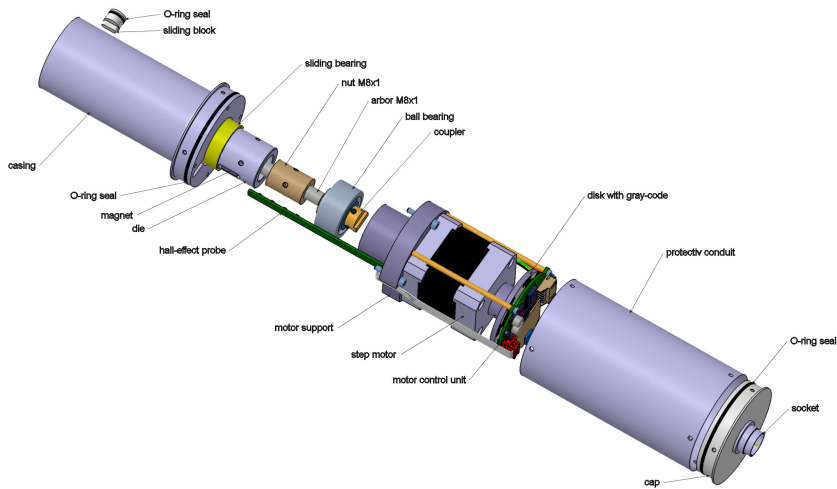
## ▶ Arbor M8x1

- ▶ diameter: 8mm
- ▶ 1 arbor turn → 1mm elevation
- ▶ self-blocking

## ▶ Material Aspects

- ▶ no glued parts → dis-/mounting in few minutes
- ▶ back side cap is UV-resistant, but RF-transparent

# AMC Mechanics: exploded View

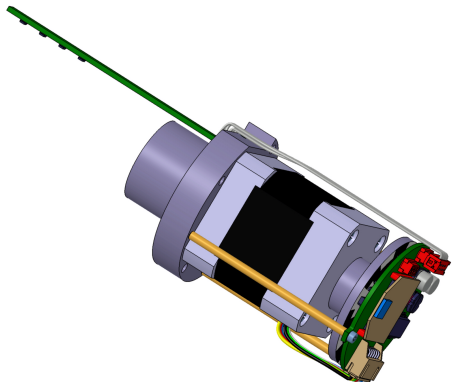


# AMC Drive Controller: Positioning

- ▶ 1 arbor turn  $\longrightarrow$  1mm elevation
- ▶ a small magnet, included in die
- ▶ 4 hall sensors on a pcb for coarse positioning (mm-range)
  - ▶ leads to 4 values
- ▶ 5 Bit optical Gray-Code for fine positioning (within 1mm)
  - ▶ 1 arbor turn = 32 Gray-Code steps, each  $\frac{1}{32}$  mm
  - ▶ leads to 1 additional value
- ▶ Calibration:
  - ▶ only 5 values for calibration needed
  - ▶ absolute position can always be determined  
 $\rightarrow$  no initialisation necessary
  - ▶ calibration required only once  
(possibly universal for all actuators)
  - ▶ on-board memory for Look-Up Tables

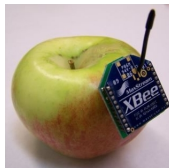


# AMC Drive Controller



## ► Options

- wired: RS-485
- wireless: ZigBee (industry standard)



## ► Ideas

- self-organizing network with  $> 1000$  nodes
- each node has individual 48 Bit number  
→ also individual access possible
- broadcast command to all + individual LUTs?

## Comparison to current MAGIC Setup

	MAGIC II	CTA Prototype
range of drive	35 mm	37 mm
possible elevation step size	5 $\mu\text{m}$	5 $\mu\text{m}$
effective elevation accuracy	5 $\mu\text{m}$	30 $\mu\text{m}$ (Gray-Code steps)
actuator weight	1.4 kg	< 1 kg
elevation speed	3.75 $\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{s}}$	0.5 $\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{s}}$
force to move	> 330 N	200 N
force to hold	> 330 N	self-blocking
operational voltage	24 V	18 V
standby current	350 mA	< 50 mA
driving current	350 mA	450 mA
position encoding	relative	absolute (no init necessary)
communication	wired	wireless

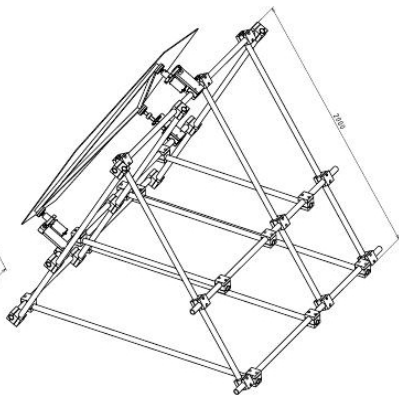
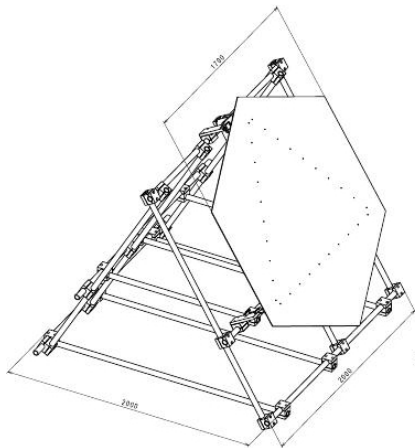
## Costs projected on 4000 actuators

	CHF	EURO
drive controller (incl. assembly)	45	30
AMC mechanics	216	144
1x IP 67/68-connector-couple	9	6
total:	270	180

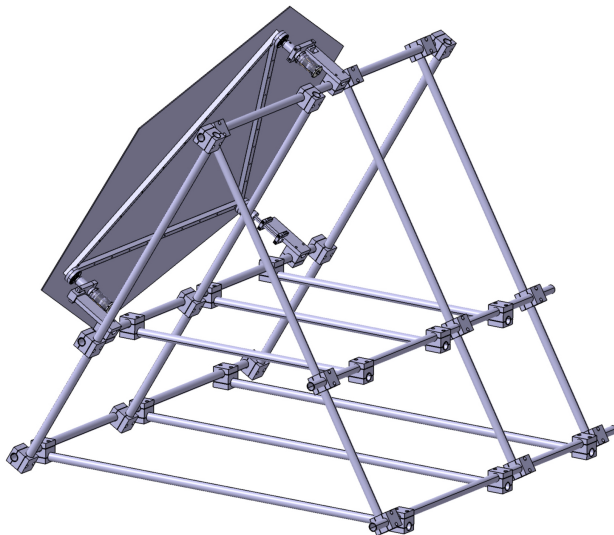
# Outlook

- ▶ 2 AMC prototypes are completed
- ▶ test stand with dummy-mirror is ready to use
- ▶ long-duration test on institute's rooftop will start during the next few weeks

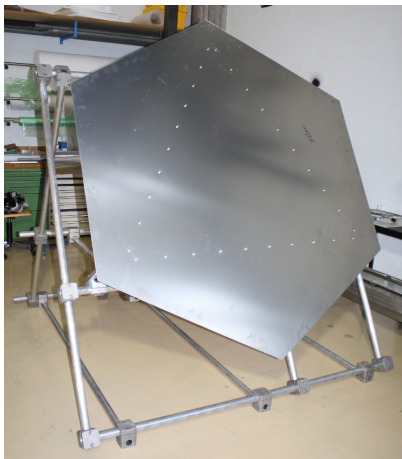
# Some Pictures of the Test Stand



# Some Pictures of the Test Stand

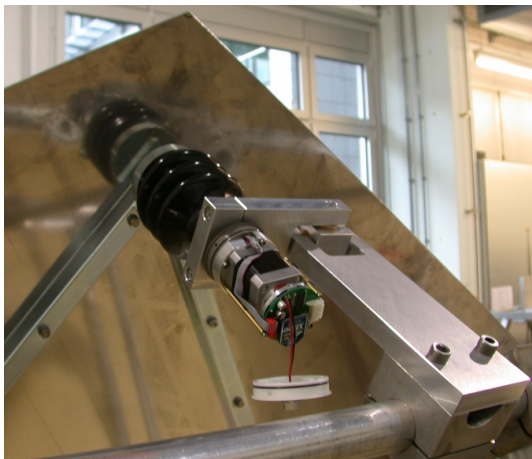


# Some Pictures of the Test Stand





## Some Pictures of the Test Stand



## Some Pictures of the Test Stand

